



NEW ZEALAND



EDICT OF GOVERNMENT



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NZS BIO BUFSEMIC.ITA (2006) (English): Importing
Buffalo Semen from Italy (Updated 27 March 2006)
[By Authority of The Biosecurity Act of 1993]

*We will sell to no man,
we will not deny or defer to any man either justice or right.*

Magna Carta—Tūtohunga Nui

*Kore rawa e hoko ki te tangata, e kore e whakakāhoretia,
e tautuku rānei te tangata ki te ture, tika ranei.*



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IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR THE IMPORTATION INTO NEW ZEALAND OF BUFFALO SEMEN FROM ITALY

Issued pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993

Dated: 27 March 2006

USER GUIDE

The information in MAF animal and animal product import health standards is presented in numerically ordered sections with descriptive titles. Sections are grouped into one of four parts, designated alphabetically.

Part A. GENERAL INFORMATION contains sections of general interest, including those relating to the legal basis for MAF import health standards and the general responsibilities of every importer of animals and animal products.

Part B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE contains sections that outline the requirements to be met prior to and during importation. Whether a permit to import is required to be obtained prior to importation is noted, as are conditions of eligibility, transport and general conditions relating to documentation accompanying the consignment.

Part C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE contains sections describing the requirements to be met at the New Zealand border and, if necessary, in a transitional facility in New Zealand prior to any consignment being given biosecurity clearance.

Part D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION contains model health certification that must be completed by the appropriate personnel as indicated in the certification, and must accompany the consignment to New Zealand.

PART A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1 IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD

- 1.1 Pursuant to section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, this document is the Import Health Standard for the importation into New Zealand of buffalo semen from Italy.
- 1.2 Obtaining biosecurity clearance for each consignment of buffalo semen imported into New Zealand from the Italy is dependent upon the consignment meeting the requirements of this Import Health Standard.
- 1.3 This Import Health Standard may be reviewed, amended or revoked if there are changes in New Zealand's import policy or the animal health status of the originating country, or any EU country, or for any other lawful reason, at the discretion of the Biosecurity Standards

Group Manager.

2 IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.1 The costs of MAF in performing functions relating to the importation of buffalo semen shall be recovered in accordance with the Biosecurity Act and any regulations made under that Act.
- 2.2 All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity direction and/or biosecurity clearance shall be borne by the importer or importer's agent.
- 2.3 The Biosecurity (Imported Animals, Embryo and Semen Information) Regulations 1999 place obligations on owners (including any subsequent owners) or persons in charge of imported sheep, goats, cattle and deer and imported genetic material (semen and embryos) of these species. For the purposes of this Import Health Standard this regulation will be assumed to apply to buffalo.
- 2.4 A copy of the Regulations can be obtained from the website: <http://www.legislation.govt.nz>

A document explaining the owner's obligations can be obtained from Animal Imports, Pre-Clearance Directorate, Biosecurity New Zealand, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand.

3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Biosecurity clearance

As defined by the Biosecurity Act 1993

Biosecurity Standards Group Manager

The Biosecurity Standards Group Manager, Biosecurity New Zealand, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, or any person who for the time being may lawfully exercise and perform the power and functions of the Biosecurity Standards Group Manager.

Buffalo

Animals belonging to the species *Bubalus bubalis*.

Equivalence

Acceptance by the Biosecurity Standards Group Manager that the circumstances relating to the importation of a consignment are such that the health status of the consignment is equivalent to the health status of a consignment that complies with the requirements of the import health standard.

EU

European Union that is often used synonymously with European Economic Community (EEC).

Herd of origin

The herd in which the donor animal resided prior to entering the semen collection centre. If the donor animal has been on the semen collection centre for more than 90 days, the semen collection centre can be deemed to be the herd of origin.

MAF

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

New Zealand Inspector

As defined by the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Official Veterinarian

A veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Administration of the country to perform certain designated official tasks associated with animal health and/or public health and inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, to certify in conformity with the provisions of the Section 1.2 of the *Terrestrial Code* pertaining to principles of certification and Council Directive 96/93/EC.

Terrestrial Code

The Office International des Epizooties *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.

Semen collection period

A period of 60 days or less.

4 EQUIVALENCE

This Import Health Standard is in accordance with agreements between the exporting country and New Zealand. Biosecurity clearance will not normally be given to a consignment that does not meet the requirements of this Import Health Standard in every respect.

Occasionally it is found that due to circumstances beyond the control of the importer or exporter a consignment does not comply with the requirements of this Import Health Standard. In such cases, an application for equivalence submitted prior to importation will be considered and may be given at the discretion of the Biosecurity Standards Group Manager if the following information is provided by the exporting country's government veterinary authority:

- 4.1 the clause(s) of the Import Health Standard that cannot be met and how this has occurred
- 4.2 the reason(s) why the consignment may be considered of equivalent health status to a consignment complying with this Import Health Standard, and/or what proposal is made to achieve an equivalent health status
- 4.3 the reason(s) why the veterinary authority believes this proposal should be acceptable to MAF and their recommendation for its acceptance.

PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE

5 PERMIT TO IMPORT

- 5.1 A permit to import must be obtained from Animal Imports, Pre-Clearance Directorate, Biosecurity New Zealand, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 5.2 An import permit is required to enable the traceability of genetic material within New Zealand in order to comply with the *Biosecurity (Imported Animals, Embryo and Semen Information) Regulations 1999*.
- 5.3 The importer must supply the following information:
 - 5.3.1 name and address of exporter
 - 5.3.2 name, address and approval/registration number of the semen collection centre
 - 5.3.3 species of donor animal(s)
 - 5.3.4 number of straws to be imported
 - 5.3.5 name and address of importer.
- 5.4 The permit to import will be issued for a single consignment. Attached to, and an integral part of the permit to import, is the current Import Health Standard that describes the conditions under which the semen may be imported into New Zealand.

6 ELIGIBILITY

- 6.1 Only frozen buffalo semen from Italy is eligible for importation under this Import Health Standard.
- 6.2 A consignment may consist of semen collected from several donors.
- 6.3 All straws must be clearly marked with the identification of the donor animal and the date of collection. If a code is used for this information, the decipher must accompany the consignment.

7 DOCUMENTATION ACCOMPANYING THE CONSIGNMENT

- 7.1 The consignment shall be accompanied by the permit to import and all appropriately completed health certification that meets the requirements of PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION, including laboratory test results for the tests specified in Section 4 of the Zoosanitary Certificate.
- 7.2 It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that any documentation presented in accordance with the requirements of this Import Health Standard is original (unless otherwise

specified) and clearly legible. Failure to do so may result in delays in obtaining biosecurity direction and/or clearance or cause the rejection of the consignment.

- 7.3 Documentation must be in English but may be bilingual with a language understood by the official veterinarian of the exporting country. The second language must be written below the English on the same certificate and in the event of any differences, the English version will prevail.
- 7.4 The official veterinarian of the exporting country must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate and any documents that form part of the extended certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and print.

PART C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

8 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

- 8.1 Upon arrival in New Zealand the documentation accompanying the consignment shall be inspected by an inspector at the port of arrival. The inspector may also inspect the consignment.
- 8.2 Providing that the documentation meets all requirements noted under PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION and the consignment meets the conditions of ELIGIBILITY, the consignment may, subject to sections 27 and 28 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, be given a biosecurity clearance pursuant to section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and the consignment released to the importer.

PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

9 NEGOTIATED EXPORT CERTIFICATION

The following Model Zoosanitary Certificate contains the information required by MAF to accompany imports of buffalo semen into New Zealand from Italy:

MODEL ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity: BUFFALO (*Bubalus bubalis*) SEMEN

To: NEW ZEALAND

Import permit number:

Exporting Country: ITALY

Competent Authority:

I. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DONOR ANIMALS

Identification (including name)	Breed	Date of birth	Country of birth

II. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SEMEN

Identification (including name)	Date(s) of collection (including batch number)	Straw identification	Number of straws

Total number of straws in consignment:

III. ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN

Name, address and approval/registration number of semen collection centre:
.....

Name and address of owner:
.....

Name and address of exporter:
.....

IV. DESTINATION OF SEMEN

Name and address of importer:
.....

V. SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I, ..., an official veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Authority of Italy certify, with respect to the donor animals and semen identified in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

1 Country freedom statement

- 1.1 Italy is free from the following diseases according to the specifications for country freedom in the *Terrestrial Code*: contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease (without vaccination), lumpy skin disease, rinderpest and vesicular stomatitis.

2 Donor males and semen collection centre

- 2.1 The donor bulls were:

Either 2.1.1 born and reared in Italy

Or 2.1.2 imported into Italy, are free of all quarantine restrictions and have lived in the herd of origin for at least 30 days immediately prior to entering the semen collection centre.

(Delete as appropriate)

- 2.2 The donor animals were resident in a semen collection centre for a continuous period of at least 30 days before the date of collection of semen for this consignment. The semen collection centre is approved for the collection of semen for export in accordance with the provisions specified in EU Directive 88/407/EEC as last amended.
- 2.3 The herd(s) of origin of the donor animals and the semen collection centre were free from any disease notifiable under EU legislation from 90 days before the first semen collection for this consignment until 30 days after the last semen collection.
- 2.4 During the time the donor animals were on the semen collection centre they were not used for natural mating and were isolated from animals not of equivalent health status.
- 2.5 The semen collection centre is approved by the Italian Veterinary Authority to collect semen for export and is regularly inspected by an official veterinarian.

Date of last inspection:

3 Semen collection

- 3.1 The semen was collected, processed and stored under the supervision of the officially approved semen collection centre veterinarian in accordance with the provisions specified in EU Directive 88/407/EEC as last amended.

- 3.2 On the day(s) of collection of the semen, the donor animals were free from any clinical evidence of infectious diseases caused by micro-organisms transmissible in semen.
- 3.3 The collection period for collecting semen from each donor in this consignment was 60 days.

4 Testing

- 4.1 For bluetongue virus (BT) and epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus (EHD):

(NB: please indicate which option was followed for BT and EHD. The tests that were used and the date of sampling.)

- | | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Either | 4.1.1 | When importing from BT (as defined by the <i>Terrestrial Code</i>) and EHD virus free zones: |
| | Either | 4.1.1.1 The donor animals were kept in a BT and EHD virus free zone for at least the 60 days prior to, and during, collection of the semen |
| | Or | 4.1.1.2 The donor animals were subjected to serological tests to detect antibodies to the viruses of BT and EHD, such as the competitive ELISA or AGID test, between 21 days and 60 days after the last collection for this consignment, with negative results |
| | Or | 4.1.1.3 The donor animals were subjected to tests for the viruses of BT and EHD, such as a virus isolation test or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (for virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days (for PCR test) during, semen collection for this consignment, with negative results. |

Tests used:

Date(s) of sample collection:

- | | | |
|----|--------|--|
| Or | 4.1.2 | When importing from BT and EHD virus seasonally free zones (as defined by the <i>Terrestrial Code</i>): |
| | Either | 4.1.2.1 The donor animals were kept during the seasonally free period in a BT and EHD virus seasonally free zone for at least the 60 days prior to commencement of, and during, semen collection |
| | Or | 4.1.2.2 The donor animals were subjected to serological tests to detect antibodies to the viruses of BT and EHD, such as the competitive ELISA or AGID test, between 21 days |

and 60 days after the last collection for this consignment, with negative results

- Or 4.1.2.3 The donor animals were subjected to tests for the viruses of BT and EHD, such as a virus isolation test or a PCR test on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (for virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days (for PCR test) during, semen collection for this consignment, with negative results.

Test used:

Date(s) of sample collection:

- Or 4.1.3 When importing from BT and EHD virus infected zones (as defined by the *Terrestrial Code*):

Either 4.1.3.1 The donor animals were protected from *Culicoides* attack for at least the 60 days prior to commencement of, and during, semen collection

Or 4.1.3.2 The donor animals were subjected to serological tests to detect antibodies to the viruses of BT and EHD, such as the competitive ELISA or AGID test, between 21 days and 60 days after the last collection for this consignment, with negative results

Or 4.1.3.3 The donor animals were subjected to tests for the viruses of BT and EHD, such as a virus isolation test or PCR test on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (for virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days for (PCR test) during, semen collection for this consignment, with negative results.

Test used:

Date(s) of sample collection:

(Delete as appropriate)

- 4.2 Q fever: Between 21 and 60 days after the completion of a semen collection period (a period of 60 days or less for each donor bull) the donor was tested with negative results for Q fever using an ELISA.

Date(s) of sample collection:

Date(s) of semen collection period:

- 4.3 All testing was conducted at a laboratory approved by the Veterinary Authority to conduct

export testing. Laboratory results for tests specified in Clause 4 of this Certificate are attached.

5 Processing, storage and transport of the semen

5.1 The names and concentrations of antibiotics included in the semen diluent are as follows:

.....
.....
.....

5.2 All straws are clearly marked with the identification of the donor animal and the date of collection.

5.3 The semen was stored only with other semen or embryos eligible for export to New Zealand. The containers were held in an approved storage place under the supervision of the semen collection centre veterinarian until export.

5.4 The semen was placed in new or disinfected transport containers filled with fresh (previously unused) liquid nitrogen.

Method of disinfection (if applicable):

Date of disinfection (if applicable):.....

5.5 Prior to export the semen transport container was sealed by an official veterinarian, using a seal bearing the marks:

Official stamp:

.....

Name and signature of Official Veterinarian

Date:

Address of office:

.....

NB. Official stamp must be applied to all pages